

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXIX. No. 6359.

號七月二十年三十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1883.

日八初月一十年未癸

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Old Broad Street, E.C. 4. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E.C. 4. BATES & BATES, 37, Pall Mall, S.W. 1. SAMUEL PEARSON & CO., 150 & 152, Leadenhall Street, E.C. 3. PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIE & PRINCE, 39, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BLAN & BLACK, San Francisco. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Singapore, O. HEINZEL & CO., Malacca. CHINA.—Messrs A. DE MELO & Co., Station, QUEEN'S CO. AMOY, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Fookien, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LANKA, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANKA, CRAWFORD & CO.

## Bank.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$3,000,000.  
INSTALLED received on New Shares, 926,705.02  
\$5,926,705.02  
RESERVE FUND, \$2,500,000.  
INSTALLMENT of New Shares, 698,336.43  
\$6,625,041.45

## COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—Wm. R. JAMES, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
A. GUTZWIL, Esq.  
Hon. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq.

## CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, T. J. JACKSON, Esq.  
Shanghai, J. W. JAMESON, Esq.  
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
For Fixed Deposits—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

## T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, August 26, 1883. 48

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to give Notice that he has SOLD the STOCK-IN-TRADE and GOODWILL of the BUSINESS of the late JOHN NOBLE to Messrs. C. J. GAUPP & Co.

JOHN S. COX,  
Administrator to the Estate of the late JOHN NOBLE.

WITH Reference to the above, we beg to Notify that we have PURCHASED the BUSINESS of the late JOHN NOBLE, which will be carried on in the present Premises and under the same Style as heretofore, and having now the largest and best Assorted Stock of WATCHES and JEWELLERY in the Colony, we trust to receive the Continuance of the Patronage bestowed upon our Predecessor.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.  
Hongkong, November 19, 1883. 944

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FROM this date, Mr. A. McIVER will resume Charge of the Company's Business at this Port.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, November 23, 1883. 980

## UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A Second and Final Bonus of Five per cent. on Contributions, and a DIVIDEND of FIFTY DOLLARS and TWENTY-NINE CENTS per Share for the year 1882, will be payable on MONDAY, the 22nd Instant.

WARRANTS may be had on application at the OFFICE of the Society on and after that date.

By Order of the Board,  
DOUGLAS JONES,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, October 23, 1883. 707

IT frequently occurs that from damp or otherwise Good Tea is spoiled from the fast of being moist, mouldy, unpalatable to Foreigners' taste and unfit for their use.  
This refuse Tea the Lady Superiors of the Italian Convent now comes forward and begs the Ladies and Gentlemen to let her have for her numerous Chinese pupils, for whom the sole beverage of luxury is Tea.  
Hongkong, September 10, 1883. 503

## Intimations.

### VICTORIA REGATTA.

TWENTY-EIGHTH MEETING.  
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,  
14TH AND 15TH DECEMBER, 1883.

Patron:—His Excellency Sir GEORGE FERGUSON BOWEN, G.C.M.G.  
Vice Patrons:—His Excellency Vice-Admiral WILKES, C.B., R.N.; His Excellency Major-General SANDERS, C.B.; The Honourable Sir GEORGE PHILLIPS, Knt.; Commodore W. H. CUMING, R.N.; and The Honourable W. H. MARSH, C.M.G.

Stewards:—Hon. F. B. JOHNSON, C. VINCENT SMITH, Esq.; A. McIVER, Esq.; H. E. WILKES, Esq.; Colonel WALKER, R.E.; H. G. THOMSON, Esq.; R.N. Capt. R. E. THOMSON, R.N.; Lieut. Colonel HOBSON, "The Buffs"; W. REINERS, Esq.; and D. GILLIES, Esq.  
Committee:—T. JACKSON, Esq. (Chairman); E. L. WOODIN, Esq.; W. H. F. DART, Esq.; A. P. McEWEEN, Esq.; B. R. HOLME, Esq.; "The Buffs"; Lieut. B. L. BASTON, R.N.; H. J. H. TRIPP, Esq.; R. K. LEIGH, Esq.; J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART, Esq. (Hon. Secretary); and H. R. COOMBS, Esq. (Hon. Treasurer).  
Judges:—J. P. McEWEEN, Esq., R.N.; and R. K. LEIGH, Esq.  
Umpire and Starter:—Rowing—A. P. McEWEEN, Esq.; and E. L. WOODIN, Esq.; Yachts—H. J. H. TRIPP, Esq.; Open Sailing Boats—E. BURNIS, Esq.  
Judge of Sailing Races:—Lieut. B. L. BASTON, R.N.

## FIRST DAY.

Friday, 14th December, 1883.  
FIRST RACE.—1 P.M.—"Junior Sculls." For Single Pair Sculling Boats. Entrance, \$5. Distance, One Mile. Prize, "Brokers' Cup." Open to any one who has never won a Sculling Race in China or Japan.  
SECOND RACE.—1.30 P.M.—For Gigs pulled by European Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of any Regiment or Corps in Garrison, or by European Members of the Police Force. Distance, One Mile. Entrance, \$1. First Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. Outriggers Boats excluded.  
THIRD RACE.—2 P.M.—"The Chairman's Cup." For Four-Oared Canton Cutters. Distance, One mile and a half. Entrance, \$10.  
FOURTH RACE.—2.30 P.M.—For Men-of-War's Gigs and Whalers. Distance, One Mile. Entrance, \$1. First Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. Time allowed for Oars, 4 seconds per Oar.  
FIFTH RACE.—3 P.M.—"German Cup." To be rowed in Canton Fours. Distance, One Mile. Entrance, \$10.  
SIXTH RACE.—3.30 P.M.—For House Boats and Gigs pulled by Chinamen. Distance, One Mile. Entrance, \$1. First Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. Time for Oars, 4 seconds per Oar.  
SEVENTH RACE.—4 P.M.—"Welsh Cup." For Four-Oared Canton Cutters. Distance, One Mile. Entrance, \$5.  
EIGHTH RACE.—4.30 P.M.—For Merchant Vessels' Gigs. Distance, One Mile. Entrance, \$1. First Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. Time for Oars, 4 seconds per Oar.  
SAILING RACE.—For Men-of-war's Boats, and Whalers. Entrance, \$2. First Prize, \$20; Second, \$10.  
SAILING RACE.—For Sailing Ships' Boats only. Entrance, \$2. First Prize, \$20; Second, \$10.  
YACHT RACE.—For Yachts Over 10 Tons. Entrance, \$5. Time for tonnage. Cup presented by the Victoria Recreation Club.

## SECOND DAY.

Saturday, 15th December, 1883.  
FIRST RACE.—1 P.M.—For Gigs pulled by European Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of any Regiment or Corps in Garrison, or by European Members of the Police Force. Distance, One Mile. Entrance, \$1. First Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. Winner of Second Race on first day, and Outriggers Boats excluded.  
SECOND RACE.—1.30 P.M.—International Race. "Challenge Cup." For Four-Oared Canton Cutters. Distance, One Mile. This Cup to be won two consecutive years before being finally held. Entrance, \$10.  
THIRD RACE.—2 P.M.—For House Boats and Gigs pulled by Chinamen. Distance, One Mile. Entrance, \$1. First Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. Winner of Sixth Race on first day excluded. Time for Oars, 4 seconds per Oar.  
FOURTH RACE.—2.30 P.M.—"American Cup." To be rowed in Canton Fours. Distance, One Mile. Entrance, \$10.  
FIFTH RACE.—3 P.M.—For Men-of-War's Cutters. Distance, One Mile. Entrance, \$1. First Prize, \$20; Second, \$10. No time allowed for Oars.  
SIXTH RACE.—3.30 P.M.—"Ladies' Purse." For Four-Oared Canton Cutters. Distance, One Mile. Entrance, \$5.  
SEVENTH RACE.—4 P.M.—To be rowed in 5 or 6-Oared Royal Naval Gigs or Whalers, by Officers of H.M.'s Fleet in harbour. Cup presented by the Members of the Hongkong Club. Time for Oars, 4 seconds per Oar.  
EIGHTH RACE.—4.30 P.M.—"Members' Cup." Presented by Members of the Victoria Recreation Club. For Four-Oared Canton Cutters. Distance, One mile and a half. Entrance, \$10. Winner of "The Chairman's Cup" excluded.  
SAILING RACE.—For All Open Boats, Chinese excluded. Entrance, \$2. First Prize, \$20; Second, \$10.  
YACHT RACE.—For Yachts Under 10 Tons. Entrance, \$5. Time for tonnage. Cup presented by the Victoria Recreation Club.  
N.B.—Entries for races 2, and 6, (First Day); 1, and 3, (Second Day), will close on Monday, the 10th December, at 9 p.m. and must be sent in writing to the Hon. Secretary giving name of boat, colour, number of oars, &c. Post entries allowed for races 4 and 8, (First Day); 5 and 7, (Second Day). Entries for the Sailing races must be sent to Mr. Tripp.  
J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART,  
Hon. Secretary, Victoria Recreation Club.  
Hongkong, December 6, 1883. 1071

## SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off Clothing, Boots, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.  
Hongkong, July 4, 1878.

## For Sale.

### CHRISTMAS 1883.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED AND HAVE NOW ON VIEW A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

### CHRISTMAS DELICACIES.

ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS

—AND—

### FANCY GOODS,

Comprising:—

Real Turtle Soup.  
Salmon Cutlets.  
Pickled Salmon.  
Herrings in White Wine.  
Sardines in Oil.  
New Embossed Statuary.  
Afternoon Tea Services.  
Tito & Tito Sets.  
China Figures and Vases.  
Children's Annals.  
Dylox Lamps in newest designs.  
Presentation Books.  
Cabinet and Scrap Albums.  
Menu and Guest Cards.  
Oiler's Artistic China and Glassware.  
Flower Brackets and Baskets.  
Pretty Tea and Coffee Sets.  
Flower Stands.  
New Electro-Plated Ware.  
Coffee and Tea Services.  
Table Decorations, latest designs and shades.  
A Handsome Drawing-room Fountain.  
Salad Bowls and Helpers.  
Epergnes.  
Flower and Fruit Stands.  
New Centre Pieces.  
Dessert Sets.  
Wachter's Royal Charter Champagne.  
Doutz and Goldmann's Gold Lack Champagne.  
Krug's Private Cuvée Champagne.  
Lombard's Vin Brut Champagne.  
Sparkling Moselle.  
Dry Sherries.  
Olive Bordeaux Wines.  
After Dinner Port.  
Burgundies.  
Hocks.  
Liqueurs, Brandy and Whiskies.  
Liqueurs.  
Champignons.  
Pudding and Sultana Raisins.  
Pâté for Mince-meats.  
Christmas Hams.  
Christmas Cakes.  
Double Gloucester Cheese.  
French Plums.  
Fruits in Noyseau and Brandy.  
Crystallized Fruits.  
Blva's Plums.  
Muscatel Raisins.  
Barcelona and Brazil Nuts.  
Best French Confectionery.  
Bendons and Dreyfus.  
Bonbonnières for Christmas Trees.  
French Chocolates.  
Newest Concoques and Crackers.  
French and English Toys.  
Mechanical Toys.  
Electric Toys.  
French and English Dolls.  
Out-door Games.  
Christmas and New Year Cards.  
Hongkong, December 3, 1883. 1050

### SAYLE & Co.

### FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND ARE NOW SHOWING THE FOLLOWING

### NEW GOODS.

NEW DESIGNS IN BRUSSELS CARPETS with BORDERS and RUGS to Match.  
A Large and Choice Assortment of AXMINSTER and SKIN HEARTH RUGS.  
BEDDING QUILTS and PILLOWS.  
TRAVELLING RUGS in great variety.  
A Large Stock of BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS.  
Ebony and Walnut CABINETS.  
Single and Double PERAMBULATORS.  
The New "PATENT AIR LAMPS."  
AUSTRIAN BENT WOOD FURNITURE.  
FLOORCLOTHS for HALLS, ROOMS and PASSAGES.  
COCCA MATTING, all widths.  
COIR MATS.  
SAYLE & Co.,  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE.  
Hongkong, December 4, 1883. 1051

## Intimations.

LEFT in the Ball Room of the City Hall at the St. Andrew's Hall, TWO LADIES' FANS. OWNERS can have same on application to  
A. D. MACFARLANE,  
Secretary,  
St. Andrew's Society.  
Hongkong, December 6, 1883. 1074

## NOTE OF THANKS.

To the late PASSENGERS of the Barque "Martha Davis."  
THE CAPTAIN of the Barque Martha Davis wished to express his thanks to the PASSENGERS for their BENEVOLENT FLAG they have presented to him.  
T. M. DENSON.  
Hongkong, December 4, 1883. 1062

## VICTORIA HOTEL.

22, PRATY CENTRAL.  
Proprietors:  
DORABJEE & HING KEE,  
Late Lessees of the HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE Community of Hongkong are respectfully informed that the "VICTORIA HOTEL" will be OPENED, on SATURDAY, the 1st December, 1883.  
Hongkong, November 24, 1883. 922

## A Good BOOKKEEPER.

who has a few spare hours in the early morning, would be glad to take Charge of a Set of Accounts.  
Address "M. M. R."  
c/o. China Mail Office.  
Hongkong, August 24, 1883. 397

## NOTICE.

FROM This date we will also carry on the BUSINESS of SHARE and GENERAL BROKERS in this Colony.  
ECLA & SILVA & Co.,  
General Commission Agents and Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 30, 1883. 1092

## Intimations.

SEE WOO,  
TAILOR, DRAPER & OUTFITTER,  
No. 55, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Has just Received by French Mail, CHRISTY'S BLACK, BROWN AND DRAB FELT HATS, AND TWEED HATS, (of all shapes).  
All Kinds of PERFUMES and TOILET SOAPS.  
All Sorts of GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING, &c., &c.  
Hongkong, December 3, 1883. 1052

## VICTORIA HOTEL.

Proprietors:  
DORABJEE & HING KEE,  
late Lessees of the HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE BAR, BILLIARD ROOM, and DINING ROOMS, are fitted up in a Superior manner, and are all under European Supervision and Management.  
The TABLE D'HOTE is supplied with every delicacy of the Season, and most satisfactory attendance. WINES and LIQUORS of the best quality and Brands only are supplied. Arrangements for BALLE, BANQUETS, DINNERS and PICNICS made on the most Reasonable Terms. The long and almost exclusive experience of the Proprietors, and the wide Reputation they have gained, are a sufficient guarantee that satisfaction will be given in this Branch.  
With every facility for making suitable Arrangements at Reasonable Prices, either for permanent or weekly Boarders, the Proprietors confidently appeal to the Community of Hongkong for a continuance of the generous Patronage bestowed on them during the past eleven years.  
Hongkong, November 20, 1883. 954

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. H. SMITH, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, on

### SATURDAY,

the 8th December, at 11 a.m., at his Sales Rooms, Poddar's Wharf,—  
THE "AMERICAN LORCHA"  
"WRECKER,"

with  
MASTS, ANCHORS and CHAINS, &c.  
To be seen at Yau-ma-teo, and at the day of Sale near Poddar's Wharf.

G. R. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, December 4, 1883. 1058

### "G. C. TRUFANT."

TO BE SOLD, at MANILA, by PUBLIC AUCTION, without reserve, for account of the concerned, on

### 15th DECEMBER,

### THE BRITISH SHIP

"G. C. TRUFANT,"

As she now lies at her anchors in Manila Bay. Hull, Masts, Spars, Rigging, Sails, Furnishings and APPAREL in One Lot.

Conditions of Sale may be had of  
LLOYD'S AGENTS,  
Manila.

3rd December, 1883. 1049

## For Sale.

### RODERICK DHU WHISKY.

A Pure, Fine-Flavoured Blend, Equal in Bouquet and Style to the Finest FRENCH BRANDY.

Sole Agent, Hongkong,  
C. L. THEVENIN.

Hongkong, October 19, 1883. 746

## NOW ON SALE.

### A CHINESE DICTIONARY

IN THE  
CANTONESE DIALECT,

BY  
DR. E. J. EITEL

CROWN OCTAVO, PP. 1018.

HONGKONG, 1877-1883.

Part I. A-K. \$2.50  
Part II. L-M. \$2.50  
Part III. N-T. \$3.00  
Part IV. T-Y. \$3.00

A Reduction of ten per cent. will be allowed to purchasers of Ten or more copies.

This Standard Work on the Chinese Language, constructed on the basis of Kanghi's Imperial Dictionary, contains all Chinese characters in practical use, and while alphabetically arranged according to the sounds of the oldest dialect of China, the Cantonese, it gives also the Mandarin pronunciation of all characters explained in the book, so that its usefulness is by no means confined to the Cantonese Dialect, but the work is a practically complete Thesaurus of the whole Written Language of China, ancient and modern, as used all over the Empire, whilst its introductory chapters serve the purposes of a philological guide to the student.

A Supplement, arranged for being bound and used by itself, and containing a List of the Radicals, an Index, and a List of Surnames, will be published and sold separately.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 15, 1883. 115

## C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,  
HAS FOR SALE

A Fine Assortment of WHITE and RED BURGUNDIES—GRAND HEMING, CHARENTAIS, POMERAY, HONDOCK, CHABUS, PINS and QUARTS, &c., &c.  
OLD PORT, SHERRY, WHISKY, COGNAC, ASSORTED LIQUEURS and SYRUPS; PERCUMERY, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, October 17, 1883. 731

## FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE Hundred to Six Hundred Tons COKE and COAL TAIL, in lots to suit, from one ton upwards.

CHOY CHEW,  
230, PRATY WEST.

Hongkong, June 18, 1883. 1270

## FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s  
CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts ..... \$18 per 1 doz. Case.  
Pints ..... \$19 per 2 doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1881. 172

## To Let.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us, No. 11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. For further Particulars apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1883. 226

## TO LET.

"BISNIE VILLA" POKFULUM, Furnished.

Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, November 7, 1883. 874

## GODOWNS-TO LET.

PRATY EAST and WANCHAI ROAD. For Particulars, apply to  
SIESSSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, April 23, 1882. 767

## Notices to Consignees.

### INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Lenore* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.  
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, December 4, 1883. 1056

### STEAMSHIP "YANGTSE."

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

### NOTICE.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo per Steamships *Europe* and *Labrador*, from London, in connection with the above Steamers, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 1 p.m. To-day (SUNDAY), requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 10th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to us before the 10th Instant or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, December 2, 1883. 1046

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

### OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship "Amelia," Captain WILKES, will be despatched on or about the 7th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, November 30, 1883. 1036

### THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

The Co.'s Steamship "Amelia," Captain WILKES, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, 8th Inst., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, December 5, 1883. 1068

### DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship "Thales," Captain POCOCK, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 9th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, December 4, 1883. 1060

### DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, MAURITIUS, NATAL, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH AND CAPE TOWN.



## For Sale.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
No. 53, Queen's Road East,  
(OPPOSITE THE COMMERCE OFFICE),  
ARE NOW LANDING  
FROM AMERICA.

**CALIFORNIA**  
BACON  
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb  
tins, and loose.  
Soda BISCUITS.  
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.  
Cracked WHEAT.  
OATMEAL.  
CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.  
Apple BUTTER.  
Eastern and California CHEESE.  
CORNED BEEF.  
Prime HAMS and BACON.  
Bagged Brand Condensed MILK.  
Family BEEF in 25 lb cans.  
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.  
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 25 lb cans.  
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.  
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage  
MEAT.  
Stuffed PEPPERS.  
Assorted SOUPS.

Richardson & Robins' Celebrated Potted  
MEATS.  
Lunch HAM.  
Lamb's TONGUES.  
Glans CHOWDER.  
Fresh OREGON SALMON.  
Dried APPLES.  
TOMATOES.  
SUCROTASH.  
Maple SYRUP.  
Golden SYRUP.  
LOBSTERS.  
OYSTERS.  
HONEY.  
Assorted JELLIES.  
Green CORN.

## FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.  
600 lb. "  
900 lb. "  
1,200 lb. "

CORN BROOMS.  
OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.  
AXES and HATCHETS.  
AGATE IRON WARE.  
WAFFLE IRONS.  
SMOOTHING IRONS.  
PAINTS and OILS.  
TALLOW and TAR.  
VARNISHES.

**DEVCE'S NONPAREIL**  
BRILLIANT  
KEROSENE OIL,  
150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from  
ENGLAND.  
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
STORIES,  
including:  
CHRISTMAS CAKES.  
PLUM PUDDINGS.  
MINCEMEAT.  
ALMONDS and RAISINS.  
Crystallized FRUITS.  
TUESDAY'S DESSERT FRUITS.  
Pudding RAISINS.  
Lente CUREANTS.

Five YORK HAMS.  
PIONIC TONGUES.  
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.  
SAVORY PATES.  
FRENCH PLUMS.  
BRANWY.  
LAWSON'S FOOD.  
CORN FLOUR.

SPARTAN  
COOKING STOVES.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMP.  
PERFECTION STUDENT LAMP.

CLARETS—  
CHATEAU MARGAUX.  
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.  
KIRWAN'S LIQUOR.  
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT—  
SACON'S MANZANILLA & AMON-  
TILLADO.  
SACON'S OLD INVALID PORT  
(1848).  
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—  
1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.  
BISQUIT DUBOIS & Co.'s BRANDY.  
FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.  
KIRWAN'S LIQUOR.  
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.  
BOON'S OLD TOM.  
E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.  
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.  
NOTLEY PRAT & Co.'s VERMOUTH.  
CRABBE'S GINGER BRANDY.  
EASTERN CIDER.  
CHARTREUSE.  
MARASCHINO.  
CUCARAO.  
ANGOSTURA, BOTTLED BY CAMERON &  
BITTERS.  
&c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON &  
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.  
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &  
J. BURKE, pints and quarts.  
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the  
Gallon.  
ALE and PORTER, in kegs/heads.

SPECIAL SELECTED  
CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in  
5 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF  
SAVES, CASH and PAPER  
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.  
Hongkong, December 1, 1883. 1043

## Intimations.

**HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**  
NOTICE.  
ON and after the 1st OCTOBER, the  
PRICE of ICE will be REDUCED  
to 14 Cents per pound.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, September 16, 1883. 553

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION.**

THE THIRD CALL of £10 Sterling per  
Share on the 20,000 SHARES, NEW  
ISSUE of the CORPORATION, will fall due on  
the 30th SEPTEMBER CURRENT, in London,  
Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai and Hongkong.  
REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS entitled to  
NEW SHARES, are requested to Pay, at the  
respective OFFICES, the above Call or its  
equivalent in the Currency of the above-  
mentioned places.  
PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES are being  
issued in exchange for the 1st Call Receipts,  
which are to be surrendered to the Bank.  
HOLDERS of PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES,  
when paying this Call, will please send same  
to this Office to be endorsed.  
The Rate of Exchange for Hongkong is  
fixed at 2 1/2 Td. or \$54.70 per Share.  
Interest at the Rate of 7% per Annum  
will be charged on Calls unpaid on the  
30th SEPTEMBER.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, September 12, 1883. 527

**WILLIAM DOLAN,  
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER.**  
22, PRINCE STREET.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,  
MANTLA ROPE, AMERICAN  
OAKUM, LIFE BOOYS,  
CURTAIN JACKETS,  
&c., &c., &c.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1882. 265

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND  
CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for  
passing the Company's Steamers  
through the SUEZ CANAL IN QUARANTINE,  
thus avoiding any detention in Egypt.  
The Homebound Mails are now being landed  
at Venice, but the QUARANTINE which is  
still imposed at this and all other CONTINENTAL  
Ports prevents the landing of Passengers  
and those travelling by the Company's  
Steamers are advised to remain on  
board the Vessel which calls at Marseilles  
en route—stopping a few hours only to  
discharge Cargo—and proceed in her direct to  
London, thus avoiding all QUARANTINE  
delays and inconveniences.  
The Passages of the Steamers will be  
accelerated, and they will not call at Malta  
or Gibraltar.

A. McIVER,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, September 6, 1883. 491

**HOP SHING & Co.,  
ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS,  
COPPER SMITHS, BRASS & IRON  
FOUNDRIES, &c.,  
WEST POINT IRON WORKS.**

HAVING This Day commenced Busi-  
ness, are ready to undertake Work  
of the above Descriptions under the Super-  
vision of an Experienced European.  
Orders executed with the utmost despatch  
and at moderate terms.  
24th September, 1883. 611

**FREDERIC ALGAR,  
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-  
SION AGENT.**  
11, Clarendon Lane, Lombard Street,  
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-  
papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,  
Lithographs, Correspondents, Letters, and any  
European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.  
Colonial Newspapers received at the office  
are regularly filed for the inspection of  
Advertisers and the Public.

**Mr. Andrew Wind,**  
News Agent, &c.  
133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;  
is authorized to receive Subscriptions,  
Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail,  
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS. DEC. 7, 1883.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid- up.	Reserve.	Working Account.	Last Dividend.	Quin- tennial.	Cash.
BANKS.								
H.K. and Shanghai Bank	60,000	125	125	\$3,198,336	\$2,509,62	23	184	\$355
INSURANCE.								
Nth. China Ins.	1,000	2,000	2,000	400,000	230,494	71	75	1,150 p. sh.
Yongtze Ins.	1,200	2,400	2,400	538,235	3,053	18	12	1,100 "
Union Ins. Soc.	1,250	2,500	2,500	500,000	\$76,301.09	18.29	1920	"
China Traders	24,000	83.33	25	690,000	107,115.77	22	1	\$71 "
C'mon Ins. Office	10,000	250	50	"	8,161.45	10	1	\$15 "
Chinese Ins. Co.	1,500	1,000	200	100,378	83,007.18	3	1	\$200 "
H.K. Fire Ins.	8,000	250	50	861,000	220,732.66	820	1	\$500 "
China Fire Ins.	20,000	140	20	500,000	106,356.49	83.64	1	\$74 "
STEAM COMPANIES.								
H.K. & M. Steamboat	8,000	100	75	200,000	41,320.95	6	1	\$120 "
Indo-China S.S. Co.	120,000	10	10	"	"	"	"	25 p. dia.
China & Manila S.S. Co.	3,500	100	all	"	"	"	"	5 p. pm.
MISCELLANEOUS.								
H.K. & Whampoa Dock	10,000	125	125	\$18,000	2,083.0	4	1	\$190
Gao Co.	5,000	10	10	10,277,688.18	1,144.18	"	"	389 p. share
H'kong Hotel	2,000	100	100	"	30,000	"	"	\$3
China Sugar Co.	9,000	100	100	"	5,995.66	83	"	\$198
H'kong Ice Co.	1,250	100	100	"	15,250	"	"	\$87.06
H'kong Bakery	600	50	50	"	4,000	"	"	\$23.45
Luzon Sugar Co.	7,000	100	100	"	"	"	"	\$4,090.65
LOANS.								
Chi. Imp.	1874	6,276	100	all	"	"	"	8% June 30/83
"	1877	16,040	100	all	"	"	"	8% Feb. 28/84
"	1878	8,800	100	all	"	"	"	8% April 1/84
"	1881	8,800	100	all	"	"	"	8% June 16/84
Sugar Deben- tures, 1880.	600	500	all	8	"	"	"	June & Dec.

\* For 6 months to 30th June.—† Dividend for 1882 and Bonus of 25 per cent.—‡ To 30th April 1883.—§ For Year 1881.—|| For half year ended 30th June 1883.

**U.S. MAIL-LINE.**  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.  
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship CITY OF  
TOKIO will be despatched for San  
Francisco, via Yokohama, with the option  
of calling at Honolulu, on FRIDAY,  
the 14th December, at 3 p.m., taking Passen-  
gers and Freight for Japan, the United  
States, and Europe. To be followed by the  
S.S. CITY OF Peking, on MONDAY,  
31st December, at 3 p.m.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Pacific Cities of the United States, via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America, by the Company's and  
connecting Steamers.  
Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.  
Through Passages—Passengers, who  
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San  
Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa)  
within six months, will be allowed a discount  
of 50% from Return Fare; if re-embarking  
within one year, an allowance of 10% will  
be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Re-  
turn Passage Orders, available for one year,  
will be issued at a Discount of 25% from  
Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to  
through fares from China and Japan to  
Europe.  
Freight will be received on board until 4  
p.m. on the 13th instant. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.,  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.  
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland  
Cargo should be sent to the Company's  
Office in San Francisco, addressed to the  
Office of Customs at San Francisco.  
For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.  
F. E. FOSTER,  
Agent.

Hongkong, December 3, 1883. 1053

## NOTICE.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.**

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, SEZEL, ISMAILIA,  
PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS,  
NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS  
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;  
BOMBAY.

ON TUESDAY, the 18th December,  
1883, at Noon, the Company's  
S.S. NIVH, Commandant LIEUTENANT  
DE VILLE, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal places of Europe.  
Shipping Orders will be granted until  
Noon of 13th inst.  
Cargo will be received on board until 4  
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on  
the 17th December. (Parcels are not to be  
sent on board; they must be left at the  
Agency's Office.)  
Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.  
For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, December 6, 1883. 1070

## Insurance.

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY.**

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept  
Risks on First Class Godowns at 1  
per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company are  
prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE  
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current  
rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 855

## Entertainment.

**THEATRE ROYAL,  
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.**  
THE HONGKONG AMATEUR  
DRAMATIC CLUB  
WILL GIVE  
A PERFORMANCE,  
THIS EVENING,  
the 7th December, 1883,  
"THE WEDDING MARCH"  
("Le Chapeau de Paille d'Italie.")  
AN ECCECITRITY IN THREE ACTS, BY  
W. S. GILBERT.  
Performance to commence at 9 p.m.  
PUNCTUALLY.  
Seats can be secured and Tickets obtained  
at Messrs. LANE, CLAWSON & Co.'s, on  
and after Wednesday, the 5th December,  
1883, at 7.30 a.m.  
Hongkong, December 7, 1883. 1023

**INSURANCES.**

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above  
Company, are authorized to insure  
against FIRE at Current Rates.  
GILMAN & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.**

(FIRE AND LIFE.)  
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.  
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.  
If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.  
Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1887. 100

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter of  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.  
Policies at current rates, payable either  
here, in London, or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.  
Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates.

Life Department.  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for  
any Debt contracted by the Officers or  
Crew of the following Vessels, during  
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALICE MAY, Brit. barque, Capt. James  
J. Davis.—Chinese.  
ANNETTE, Italian barque, Captain F.  
Ropetto.—Miss & Co.  
ANTHONY, American barque, Capt. J. D.  
Wilson.—Order.  
DANUBE, British steamer, Captain J.  
Newton.—Yuen Fat Hong.  
MARTHA DAVIS, American barque, Capt.  
T. M. Benson.—Order.  
MARY STEWART, British barque, Capt. G.  
C. Thompson.—Order.  
MOUNT LEBANON, Ital. barquette, Capt.  
Nelson.—Rosario & Co.  
NELLIE MAY, American barque, Captain  
Aitell Austin.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
NELLIE M. SLATE, Amer. barque, Capt.  
D. Gould.—Russell & Co.  
SACHEM, American ship, Captain J. W.  
Small.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
SARATOGA, German barque, Captain C.  
Schade.—Steuerson & Co.  
SELENTIA, British steamer, Captain  
Fowler.—Russell & Co.  
THEODOR RIGER, German ship, Capt. T.  
C. Meyer.—Thomas Rowe & Smith.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR  
CARDS.  
A Variety of the NEWEST DESIGNS  
now on view.  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, November 13, 1883. 923

**TO-day's Advertisements.**

**NOTICE.**

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.**

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship  
"Gao,"  
Commandant TILLER,  
will be despatched for  
SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from  
Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, December 7, 1883. 1080

**NOTICE.**

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.**

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship  
"Volga,"  
Commandant BEN OIS,  
will be despatched for  
YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of  
the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, December 7, 1883. 1061

## To-day's Advertisements.

**THEATRE ROYAL,  
CITY HALL.**  
THE TOFTUS TROUPE.  
DAVIS & D'ANIELS, Lessees.  
TO-MORROW EVENING,  
Saturday, 8th December,  
FIRST PERFORMANCE  
IN HONGKONG  
OF  
THE GREAT LONDON SUCCESS,  
"QUEEN'S EVIDENCE."  
CAST OF CHARACTERS.  
KATE MEDLAND, Miss Victoria Loftus.  
GILBERT MEDLAND, (a  
Railway Clerk), Mr. Jas. Maas.  
PHILIP STANFIELD, (a  
Gentleman from  
Canada), Mr. Jas. Maas.  
MATTHEW THORNTON,  
(Medland's fellow-  
clerk), Mr. C. J. Barber.  
JONAS ISAACS, (with a  
hazy like a hedge,  
and who does not  
know where White-  
chapel is), Mr. Jeff. D'Angolia.  
LEVANT, Esq., (a  
"Gentleman" mixing  
in Good Society), Mr. Jeff. D'Angolia.  
SIR FREDERICK SYDNEY,  
Barrister (an Eng-  
lish Gentleman of the  
Old School), Mr. B. O'Brien.  
WALTER WYNFORD, (a  
County J.P.), Mr. F. W. Oakland.  
JOE (the Lock-keeper), Mr. J. W. Allen.  
LITTLE ARTHUR,  
(known as the Son  
of Sir Frederick  
Sydney), Mr. Little Dolly Loftus.  
ADA SUMMERS (an old  
friend of Kate Med-  
land's and niece to  
Sir Frederick), Miss Florence Coullife.  
LARA SYDNEY,  
(Daughter of Sir  
Frederick), Miss Minnie Nordi.  
QUEEN'S EVIDENCE.

Act 1—OAKWOOD JUNCTION.  
A Lapse of Five Years between First and  
Second Acts.

Act 2—DEEP WATER LOCK.  
Pronounced by the London and Colonial  
Press, the most realistic scene ever  
invented.

Act 3—DRAWING-ROOM AT THE  
GRANGE.

Act 4—DRAWING-ROOM AT THE  
GRANGE.

IN ACTIVE PREPARATION.  
THE CONTRABANDIST—FITZ, OUR  
COUSIN GERMAN.

AND  
L A M A S C O T T E.

Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S,  
where Seats may be secured.

J. CHAS. DAVIS,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, December 7, 1883. 1076

**FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.**

The Steamship  
"Glenagles,"  
Captain GASSON, will be  
despatched as above at  
Noon TO-MORROW, the 8th inst.  
This Steamer has superior Cabin Accom-  
modation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, December 7, 1883. 1075

**FOR SHANGHAI.**

The Steamship  
"Chinkiang,"  
Captain HERMANN, will be  
despatched for the  
above Port TO-MORROW, the 8th inst.,  
at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, December 7, 1883. 1079

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

**FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW.**

The Co.'s Steamship  
"Nemata,"  
Capt. PRYMAN, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at  
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, December 7, 1883. 1078

**PUBLIC AUCTION**

OF  
OLD CHINESE PORCELAINS,  
BRONZES, JADES, &c., &c.

THE Undersigned will offer FOR SALE  
by Public Auction, on  
FRIDAY,

the 21st December, 1883, the Sale



men not on the list whose names should, we think, have appeared there. Mr. Gillies, for instance, but whether that gentleman was disinclined to serve, or whether he was merely overlooked, we are unable to say.

The presence of the Chinese Justices from five to seven is not that cannot possibly be viewed with disfavour by intelligent and liberal-minded foreign residents in the Colony. It is true that the Chinese are to have a member of the Council entirely to themselves, and there would be nothing to prevent the Justices of the Peace and the Chamber of Commerce from nominating two other members if they were so minded, but Chinese population and Chinese interests are so large in this Colony, that only to the pursuance of a selfish policy could be ascribed a desire to deprive a few of the most intelligent natives of the almost entirely honorary position of Justice of the Peace, and to prevent the Chinese community from having, through the Commission, a very limited vote in the election of one of the additional unofficial members of the Council. That more Chinese Justices have not been selected, and that the Chinese do not generally occupy a more prominent position in the public affairs of this Colony, is simply the fault of the Chinese themselves. We believe the Government had the greatest difficulty in finding suitable men among them to place on the Commission. The sole aspiration of Chinamen in Hongkong appears to be to make dollars. So far as our knowledge goes, there is but one Chinaman in Hongkong who could possibly be entrusted with the higher functions of a Justice of the Peace—the functions discharged here by stipendiary magistrates. In a British Colony, the law and public affairs must be conducted in accordance with British systems and principles, and what these systems and principles are the Chinese on this island, almost without exception, have the vaguest ideas.

These last remarks naturally suggest an idea or two as to the Chinese member of the Council to be selected. It seems to us His Excellency has no alternative but to select Dr. Ho Kai. There are one or two Chinese who could possibly be fitted into the position, and whose appointment would, perhaps, command more approbation at the present time among the Chinese, than that of the clever young Doctor, but there is certainly no Chinaman in Hongkong who would be so well fitted, by training, abilities and other qualifications, for the position of a member of the Legislative Council as Dr. Ho Kai. His Excellency would also be merely following precedent in appointing him, as Mr. Ng Achoy was a barrister who had gone through a training nearly identical with that of the Doctor. It is almost due to Dr. Ho Kai that the Government here should acknowledge the enterprise and success with which he has devoted himself to English studies, by conferring on him this honour. It should be conferred on him as an encouragement to others, if for no other reason. While we constantly complain of the conservatism, and unwillingness to adopt European methods and ideas, of the Chinese, it would be strange, if, when we had an honour to confer, we missed over the man who has pre-eminently distinguished himself among his countrymen in the pursuit of Western studies. The main objection we have heard urged against Dr. Ho Kai is that he is young. This is a theoretical objection of no weight whatever. Dr. Ho Kai is not too young for the position, and he knows more of the duties of a law maker in a British colony than all the wisegens in the Chinese community put together. His social standing is also second to none among the Chinese. We believe he would, in the end, give as much satisfaction to the Council, as any native that could be appointed to the position. The Doctor does not, we know, seek the honour, but we have no doubt he would accept it were it offered to him in an unequivocal manner.

## TELEGRAMS.

London, Dec. 4.

The Russian, French, and United States Governments have promised to co-operate with the English and German Governments for protection of neutrals in China.

December 5.

The United States Presidential Message to both Houses of Congress announces the intention of the Government to extend the relations of the United States with Eastern nations. There is a surplus of \$30,000,000, and the Message recommends the redemption of the Trade Dollar as bulion.

December 6.

The Conference at Sydney has decided in favor of the annexation of New Guinea, and to take common action to defray all expenses.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next steamer from the P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Pekin*, may be expected to arrive here on or about Saturday next, the 6th instant.

The O.S.S. Co.'s steamer *Denonville* left Singapore on the 5th instant; due here on or about the 12th instant.

The S.S. *Glennan* left Singapore on the 5th instant; due here on or about the 12th instant.

ORDER OF SERVICE AT UNION CHURCH.—SUNDAY, DEC. 12.

Hymns: 241, 133, 133; Psalm, 4; Tunes: page 110, 44, 61, 110, 3.

This Agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the S. S. *Glennan* left Singapore for this port on the 6th instant.

Vice-Admiral Wills was to leave Shanghai in the *Vigilant* on the 4th instant, to join the *Andalusian* at Chusan. He will then proceed South, calling at the coast ports.

An important seizure of opium was made by Acting Sergeant Campbell to-day on the arrival of the *White Cloud* from Macao. The case has not yet come before the magistrate.

A RUMOUR having been circulated that owing to the illness of one of the Cast, the performance of the "Wedding March" will not take place, we learn from an "Express" just issued that the performance will take place to-night, as advertised.

MESSRS. HONERMAN, HERTZ & Co. have supplied us with a copy of a handsome and serviceable calendar for 1894, in the shape of a date book, which has just been issued by them. It is printed in German. On the leaves of the book are enumerated the notable events which occurred on the corresponding dates in previous years; and on the back of the book is a quantity of valuable commercial information.

THE China Merchants Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Lee Yuen*, Captain Barfoot, passed through here to-day on her way to Canton, with 800 Chinese soldiers on board. The Shanghai papers just to hand state that the *Yangtze* was to leave for Kweichow (near Chinkiang) in order to convey troops to Canton; and also that the *Poochi* and *Yehin*, each with 800 soldiers on board, were to leave Shanghai for the South in a day or two.

It may be remembered that on the 16th of October last, a Chinese passenger, named Fung Chung, was charged with having attempted to set fire to the British S. S. *Euzine*, while on the high seas. The man also stabbed another passenger in the neck and threatened the officers with an axe. The master had to fire at and wound him before he could be secured. A medical examination by Dr. Ayres, the Colonial Surgeon, has proved that he is insane, and he has been handed over definitely to the Tung Wah Hospital committee, to whom the money found in his possession, amounting to \$20.14s., is to be given, and who will be responsible for the patient and his property.

TO-MORROW the Foochow team of the Hongkong Cricket Club will try conclusions on the Cricket Ground, with the members of the Club remaining in Hongkong. Play will commence punctually at 11 a.m., and players are requested to be on the ground in time.

**FOOCHOW TEAM.** H.K. C. C. Capt. H. G. Rice, Capt. H. F. Whyte, Lieut. G. P. Daughan, Lieut. V. T. Burbury, The Buffs, The Buffs, T. E. Davis, F. S. C. Hare, V. A. C. Hawkins, G. R. Johnston, J. O. C. Hendry, Lieut. J. H. Plumbo, S. Hughes, R.M.L.I., Lieut. M. St. D'Jar, A. Shepherd, Lieut. The Buffs, C. U. Stuart, Lieut. G. P. Lloyd, J. Whalley, Lieut. G. A. Porter, F. H. O. Wilson, F. D. Scoones, H. E. Wodehouse.

By kind permission of Col. Hobson and the officers of the Buffs, the Band will play on the Ground during the afternoon.

THE travelling public will welcome the addition of another fine steamer to the Canton-Shanghai service, the Indo-China Steamer Navigation Co.'s S. S. *Kowching*, having been put on the line. This remarkably fine vessel came down from Shanghai to Hongkong in 61 hours on her last trip. She was built for passenger traffic, and has a most comfortable saloon and airy cabins forward on her middle deck away from all noise and small from engines or cook-houses. The ventilation is excellent. She is remarkably steady, and her fine upper deck offers a splendid promenade beyond the reach even of sprays. She is fitted with all the latest improvements, and before being put to her work out here, had everything done to her, that the fore-sight, or experience, of the Company's Superintendent Captain and Engineer in Shanghai, could suggest, and the names of those two well-known gentlemen, and her own performance so far, should be good pointers for the vessel.

THE regatta is so close upon us now that it is allowable to pick out those who appear at present, according to their public form, to be the likely winners of the various events, subject of course to unforeseen accidents. The single sculls should fall to Glass. Grimble rows in prettier form and will probably lead at first, but the extra bone and sinew of the former should tell at the finish. The Chairman's cup lies between the crews struck by Messrs. I. Hughes and Kuitzu. It should be a close race, but Kuitzu's crew ought to win. The Monarch's cup, of course, depends on which boat is excluded, for winning the Chairman's Cup.

There are five crews for the German Cup, all about equal, and each one has a weak man. It is impossible to spot the winner yet.

Kuitzu has so powerful a crew for the Ladies' Pung that he should book this coveted prize as a certainty.

Of the entries for the Welsh Cup, (a new feature in the programme, thanks to the liberality of Mr. W. Kerfoot Hughes), Fisher's crew should win, as he sets a better stroke than his more powerful rival, Travers.

The International Cup should result in a close struggle between Scotland and Germany. The men of merie England will not have much show, though they may make a game struggle for second place.

The American Cup should be a close race, but Fisher should carry it off.

There is still little more life at the race-course in the early mornings than there was on the opening day. The number of ponies has been augmented; some of the old familiar Chinese jockeys have reappeared, and a few old hands come down because they have always done so. But nothing in the way of hard work is yet to be reported. However, it will not be many days before a further instalment of racers comes down from the north, and then, when the griffins have received their names, more stirring times may be expected.

A DETACHMENT of Royal Artillery, under the command of Major Nash and Lieutenant Brownlow, fell into day at 9 a.m. at the Murray Pier, and proceeded in a steam-launch to Bolcher's Point for target practice with live shells. It will be remembered that during what may be called the "Russian scare" of 1878, a battery was constructed there on a hill, which, from its position, is admirably suited for commanding the West entrance to the harbour. This battery was afterwards razed to the ground, but we believe it is contemplated to construct a more complete one on the site. Only within the last few days, a couple of M. L. 64s, guns were taken out and mounted there, temporarily, on wooden platforms, and it was with these that practice was made to-day. The targets were the usual barrel with a staff and red flag, and were anchored at 1,200, and 1,800 yards (approximately) distant. No range-finder was used, the men having to judge the distance themselves. The sun was rather powerful, and pretty good exercise was afforded in carrying the shot and shell from the launch up the steep road leading to the battery. There was a very slight, sluggish haze on the water, and just enough breeze to enable the junks to persistently crawl across the line of fire, occasioning innumerable vexatious delays.

The first shots fired were to test a new direct action fuse, as regards its capability of being exploded by concussion with the water. The trials proved satisfactory, and the usual firing with common shell, and shrapnel with a 15-second time fuse, was proceeded with. The direction of the projectiles was very good, and the targets, besides being grazed several times, were twice struck. The shrapnel practice was remarkably accurate, and gave great satisfaction to those in command. After each gun had fired ten rounds, the order to cease firing was given, and the men went back to the launch and returned home.

In a few days, practice from the fort on Stonecutter's Island will take place, and after that, it is intended to take out the mountain battery for a trial.

LAST night the Loftus Troupe were again patronised by a large and admiring audience, which almost completely filled the lower part of the theatre, and also filled part of the dress circle. The performance commenced with "The Crimson Scarf," a short and amusing, but by no means brilliant, sketch by Messrs. Farnie and Logaux. The events with which the sketch deals occurred in Venice at the time when the republic was in its decadence. Two simple *billet-doux* fall into the hands of Coramaro, a member of the Secret Council of State. The notes being somewhat ambiguously worded, Coramaro sees in them the communications of some secret brotherhood plotting against the State, and at once begins to ferret out their origin.

In this he succeeds; but instead of discovering some horrible plot against the State, he finds that they were written by his amorous son to his sweetheart, the daughter of an old Venetian, who was well high being brought into disgrace on account of one of the notes being found in his house. The piece gets its name from the fact that the lovers use a crimson coloured scarf as a signal, which is seen by the older Coramaro, and taken to be the signal for a very different object. Several very ludicrous scenes arise through this misunderstanding; and last night the Company made the most that it was possible to make of them. Mr. Jeff D'Angels, as the old Venetian, was particularly good, and caused frequent and hearty bursts of merriment by his acting. The other parts call for no special remark. The second part of the entertainment consisted of the performance of Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan's comic opera "Trial by Jury." We regret that we cannot speak of this in terms of unqualified praise. There was, to our thinking, by far too much of the pantomimic element introduced into the actions of more than one of the actors. The performance was more of a caricature on a caricature than anything else. It was hurried off the stage, too, at a frightful rate, and one had no opportunity given him of appreciating either the beauties of the dialogue or the music. There was an abundance of broad fun introduced, which was the cause of much laughter, but nearly every one felt more or less disappointed at the close of the performance, a disappointment which we would say was created rather by the manner in which it was produced than by the opera itself. To-morrow evening, the company will perform in "Queen's Evidence."

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge were at a review at Aldershot a short time ago, and some distinguished foreigners, friends of Royalty, drove up, and asked a country if he knew where the "Prince of Wales" or the "Duke of Cambridge" was, to whom the sentry replied, "I don't exactly know myself, but I will ask my mate; he knows all the publichouses about here."

THE Shanghai Courier has the following:—H. K. Sir Harry Parkes arrived at Chefoo in H.B.M.'s *Sapphire*, on the 30th ult., from Corea. He sent his despatches to Shanghai in the S.S. *Sir Macdonald* and left for Tientsin in H.B.M.'s *gunboat Kestrel*. We hear that His Excellency has negotiated a satisfactory treaty with Corea.

A RUSSIAN military journal, *L'Armée Française*, contains the following paragraph:—"The Alastians and Lorrainers have furnished, since the annexation of those provinces to the German Empire, the majority of volunteers to the German army. Not wishing to be German soldiers, and unable to be French soldiers, they have become foreign soldiers in French pay. It appears, however, of late that the strength of the Foreign Legion has been largely recruited from very different sources. Deserters from the German army have been pouring in in such numbers that the Alastian total will soon be exceeded. This fact deserves notice, for it must be remembered that the men who have served in our army as foreigners often return to their own country with a different rank from that which they held in France."

THE suspension of the Vow Kong Bank, Shanghai, became known on Saturday, (1st inst.) in consequence, it is said, of the manager having gone away with the books, accounts, &c. This was one of the principal native banks here, and it has branches at Hangchow, Ningpo, Tientsin and possibly other places. The chief or perhaps the only partner is the mandarin whose enormous speculations in silk during the last two years have attracted so much attention. His losses by those are understood to be between a million and a million and a quarter of taels; but unless his resources have formerly been much exaggerated there is reason to believe that the Chinese are right who expect that the bank will ultimately pay its creditors in full. He has been a considerable speculator in land here and at Chinkiang, and was the banker of Tso Tsung-tung when the Viceroy was campaigning in Kansu. Since then he has been one of the intermediaries in the negotiation of the loans on the foreign Customs revenue. Notwithstanding the enormous size of the business, he was more cheerful feeling among the Chinese on Saturday.—N. C. D. News.

THIEVES certainly show an amount of ingenuity worthy of a better cause. Like many others, I possess a card with L.P.D.O. on it, which, when placed in the window, indicates that there is something waiting in the hall for the Parcel's Delivery cart. Several times lately an individual has called as if from the Parcel's Delivery Company; but the young man, who was sent to him, has been a considerable speculator in land here and at Chinkiang, and was the banker of Tso Tsung-tung when the Viceroy was campaigning in Kansu. Since then he has been one of the intermediaries in the negotiation of the loans on the foreign Customs revenue. Notwithstanding the enormous size of the business, he was more cheerful feeling among the Chinese on Saturday.—N. C. D. News.

AN order was given some time ago for the construction of a Gun-bat at the Foochow Arsenal, which was to be completed by the month of July 1893. Owing, however, to shortness of hands, the late Imperial Commissioner, Chang, extended the time for the completion of the vessel, to the middle of September; the 21st September for the test of her engines; and the 27th for the trial trip. Upon the day of the former experiment, it was found that by no means could the vessel be made to move, and those concerned in the vessel's construction were not only taken by surprise, but incurred the extreme displeasure of the then Imperial Commissioner, whose own anxiety about offending the Imperial Cabinet, was intense. Fortunately for all concerned, a student named Kiu-Kwo-An, who has recently returned from Europe, came to the rescue, and upon his own responsibility, detached two pieces of useless machinery, which were placed in the machinery, and with alterations, contrived to set the boat in motion. What shall be done upon the great Kiu-Kwo-An, whose knowledge is only excelled by that of Confucius, and who has the means to do so, is a matter of debate. We are informed that the number of the boat in question is 24, and its Chinese name Kiat-tai, 吉泰.—*Foochow Herald*.

A CORRESPONDENT in Hsing-yang, Hupei, writes the following, the facts of which he vouches for as *bona fide*, although he says the officials deny it, being unwilling that the Throne should hear of it:—"On the 25th of November last, the Commander in Chief of the Troops in Hupei called out all the regiments quarrelling Hsing-yang and the vicinity, to quell a disturbance in a certain regiment in that city, some turbulent members of which were or had been, besieging the District Magistrate's yamen. The row originated as follows. It seems that a certain Pa-tung, a rank which corresponds to a sergeant in the English army, got into dispute with the door-keeper of the District Magistrate's yamen, at a girl. Words led to blows, the consequence being that the door-keeper charged the sergeant before the magistrate with assault. The offence was considered to be proved, and the sergeant got a taste of corporal punishment. Vowing vengeance, he went to his superior officer, the major commanding his regiment; and the door-keeper was subsequently questioned and treated as a punishment, to a kick and a blow. The District Magistrate, being enraged at this treatment of his servant, immediately went to report the matter to the Tso-tai and Prefect, and while these two were deliberating as to the course to be pursued, they received news that the soldiers belonging to the sergeant's regiment were besieging the District Magistrate's yamen, and threatening to tear down the building on account of the insult one of their number had received in that place. Hence the calling out of the troops by the Commander-in-chief. Our correspondent does not know how the matter eventually terminated, but he believes it has been reported to the Viceroy and Pui, who doubtless will be able to settle the affair satisfactorily.—N. C. D. News.

THE old superstition, that cats cause the death of sleeping infants by withdrawing the breath from their lungs was no doubt a false interpretation of circumstances. There are many explanations of the occurrence, which, stated as a matter of simple fact, comes to this: A child is found dead from asphyxia, with some fur in its hands and a cat by its side. Now, it is quite possible that the infant succumbed to an attack, any of false cramp attended with convulsions, in the course of which the cat happened to be near, and was seized by the dying babe during its clonic spasms. In this case the puss may be regarded as not only not to blame, but as somewhat ill-used by the infant. On the other hand, the animal may have violently or unintentionally caused the child's death, either by grasping its throat or blocking its mouth and nose. It may be that the kitten was playing and pulled the sheet or some article of clothing over the face, and so have arrested respiration. A dominant babe has not much strength and very little sense on being suddenly aroused from sleep, and so the fright also may be an important element in determining the fatal issue, either by depriving the child of what little consciousness it might have, or rendering its little strength still less. The moral is, however, in all instances the same; never leave an infant in bed with the light, open, window open, chimney free, or a cat therein, unless guarded by a careful attendant.

## Police Intelligence.

(Before Capt. H. G. Thomsen, R.N.)

Friday, Dec. 7.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION. Ching Ai, hawker, was charged with the unlawful possession of a brass ladle. A Lukong, white in the market, suspected of being a thief, was charged with the possession of a knife. He was searched and the knife found in his possession. Defendant said the knife was his and that he was taking it to a friend. There were five previous convictions against him. Fined \$10 or one month's hard labour.

BREACH OF CHINESE LAW. Three Chinese women, who asserted they were married, were charged by the Inspector of brothels with disobeying the orders of the Registrar General as to medical examination. A heavy penalty being pressed for, they were each sentenced to one month's hard labour.

DISCHARGED. Fung Apuk, brought up, on remand, on a warrant for being in possession of three or more pieces of base coin was discharged to-day. Evidence for defendant tended to prove that the lad in question was used by his business of teaching the art of shuffling.

## Canton.

(From a Correspondent.)

6th December.

The day has passed quietly away, but the quietness seems dubious in its nature. An opinion is gaining ground that after all, the Ambassador is the instigator of the hitherto doubtful proclamation. It is said by reliable Chinese that it was his intention to issue it on the 15th inst., but by some means or other, whilst in the hands of the block adepts, the proclamation was copied and issued as it is.

Its effect on the populace has been most deplorable, as the statement that France is responsible for all disturbances, and that foreigners must look for compensation to that country, has been interpreted by the people to mean that they can destroy property, or endanger the lives of foreigners, with impunity, as any act of theirs will not involve the Government of China. To-day cards from the commander of the Western Camp, and the Nanchow Magistrate were served on two or three missionaries—perhaps more—requesting them not to open the preaching rooms for some time. In one case the message delivered was that if the place was opened the doorway would be blocked up. In another case, I understand that some rowdies were waiting for the opening of the door, so that they could get inside and break the furniture, and, in all probability, demolish the place. This request of the civil and military mandarins may fairly be taken as an indication that though outwardly the aspect of affairs is quiet, yet there is a strong undercurrent of rage and hate ready to manifest itself. A Chinese friend said to me to-day that the people were like "fuming long" or wind and waves—the wind blowing all the waves respond to the influence. Another place which was rented and used as a school will, in all probability, have to be given up, for the landlord reported that the people intended pulling it down unless the missionaries could be induced to give it up. The Consuls are, I think, waking up to the gravity of the situation, and I understand are contemplating joint action. The duplicity of the Chinese officials has been detected in one or two instances. The soldiers we cannot rely upon. I was personally insulted to-day by two soldiers, who formed part of a company patrolling the streets. The customary *fan kwei* is not so much heard as other more abusive threats. The present tension cannot possibly be sustained long. The ignorance of the people makes them afraid and fear brings desperation. They think that French gunboats will come up the river flying the flag of other nations; and thus pass the Begue and bombard Canton. It is somewhat reassuring during the present excitement to look upon the men-of-war riding at anchor in the harbour, and their presence constitutes our safety.

The Viceroy is very unwell, his indisposition being brought on and aggravated by anxiety and worry. He is much to be pitied, though his conduct on one or two occasions is to be condemned. All vagabonds, thieves, rogues, &c., are exhorted to join the army, so we may probably have some of the men who assisted in looting and burning Shaansee acting as the state of Denmark.

## Peking.

Nov. 21st.

Winter has come very suddenly upon us. We had a few mild days with some rain, then a strong north-west wind set in which cleared our skies and froze our streets, compelling them into rigid rules which made locomotion in city anything but pleasant. The great snows have been anticipated; but the fumes, which are not exposed to the sun, are as hard and rough as ever.

We have had some recent departures and arrivals. Mraud Mrs. Wadler of the Russian Legation have returned to Tientsin. The Archimandrite Flamin is preparing to leave for Russia after a residence of ten years here. Mr. Ohlmer, one of our old residents, has gone to Canton. His departure is much regretted by a wide circle of friends, Mr. Gilmore, with his family, has returned, and is accompanied by a new missionary and family. The venerable and indefatigable missionary, Dr. Hedges, has just returned from a well-earned furlough to the United States. Some new missionaries have also arrived to join the American Presbyterian Mission. Dr. Bushell and Mr. Eward have also returned from their visits to Shanghai and Hongkong respectively. Six Hong Kong and Shanghai party are shortly expected from Corea. Mr. Grosvenor proposes to leave for Tientsin this autumn, and proceeds to Tientsin to await the Minister.

The last meeting of the Missionary Association took place at the American Legation, when Mr. Aronold read a paper on the "Mystery of the East." A meeting of the Literary Club took place at the British Legation, when Mr. Duntz was discussed.—N. C. D. News.

## Newchwang.

Nov. 22nd.

The lightship left for Shanghai on the morning of the 21st inst. There are now two steamers in port: one the *Stratford* for Swatow, one the *Yuda*, waiting for troops for Tientsin. To-day the light left with troops for the latter port. The *Stratford* leaves for Chefoo and Swatow to-morrow morning, with passengers and baggage. The weather is mild and there is every appearance of the river remaining clear of ice for some days. All the sailing vessels have left, many of them in a hurry to get away without cargo. The *Wanchow* has been expected, but now, I think, she is certain not to come here. We are therefore isolated for the winter.—N. C. D. News.

## COREA AND THE COREANS.

Report of Gen. L. H. Foxe, Korean Minister, to the State Department. His Majesty, King Li Yin, the reigning sovereign, is the twenty-second monarch of the present line, and the year 1883 is the four hundred and ninety-second of this dynasty. At different times the country has been overrun by China and Japan, and has paid tribute to each. The country is still paying tribute to China, but the sun has been greatly modified. Each year an embassy goes to Peking with certain gifts, and brings back the Chinese edicts. To receive this edict is an evidence of dependency, and if it is not used it is regarded as an act of treason. It is necessary to report to the Chinese emperor the accession of a new king to the throne, and to obtain his sanction to the new king's going from Corea to China are treated as Chinese subjects. For two hundred years, however, China has carefully avoided complications with Corea, and has never materially interfered with her affairs. Since 1636 Corea has enjoyed a profound peace, and it has been her policy not to extend hostilities to her neighbours. Each year she has prohibited the working of gold and silver mines, lest the discovery of these precious metals should attract the lust of others. Unfortunately, her system of exclusion has impoverished her people and left the country stagnant. The population is estimated at eleven millions, and the number of houses at one million, and one hundred thousand. The government is an absolute monarchy, all power residing in the sovereign. He has three prime ministers, who hold office for life. Important officials are invariably appointed from the higher classes, the common people taking little part in public affairs. The nobility seems to have a family distinction, but their rank depends upon the grade of the highest official position which they have occupied, and attaches to them for life. For this reason officials are frequently changed, that rank may be conferred. The result of this system is that the people are divided into parties, and a bitter partisan spirit is engendered, each party seeking to secure the office.

Certain special privileges attach to officials, such as exemption from arrest; they can only be summoned by a writ from the Department of Justice. The Chinese method of examination for official promotion prevails. Examinations of applicants take place at stated periods, when diplomas, of which there are three grades, are conferred upon the successful candidates. The holders of these diplomas are eligible to corresponding official positions. There are numerous private schools, but no general school system. Nearly all the common people can read and write the Chinese language. In this language there are many simple words, but the learning of the language is the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles to lands are derived from the Government, and are carefully registered in local offices. The tenure depends upon the payment of taxes, which are levied in kind, and are numerous, by the learning of the language, the learning of the Chinese, and the latter classes are well versed in Chinese literature. The titles



## THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,  
TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese history and literature, has been continued by the same hands. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours to make it a useful and interesting medium of information. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge. It is published in the month of January, and contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subjects of Chinese history, literature, and general knowledge.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised January 1st, 1892.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route:— Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents each. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz. There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE. (General Local Rates for Hongkong, Amoy, Swatow, Canton, Shanghai, Peking, Hankow, &c.) Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents each. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz. There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Local Delivery. 1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Hongkong, Amoy, Swatow, Canton, Shanghai, Peking, Hankow, &c., and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mail.

2. Invitations, &c. can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Directories, Vouchers, &c., to all the addressees of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

5. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

6. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

7. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

8. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

9. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

10. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

## The following cannot be transmitted:

Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as handboxes, &c.) Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyes, Iodo, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. To India they are forwarded by the P. & O. and Indian Mail Packets only, to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless Registered, and then only to the amount of \$10.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist. It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:— Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article. The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Post Administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handily bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire. LEGALISED TARIFF OF FAIRIES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullerway Boats. Half hour, 10 cts. Hour, 20 cts. Three hours, 50 cts. Six hours, 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

TO VICTORIA PEAK. Single Trip. Four Coolies, \$1.60. Three Coolies, 1.20. Two Coolies, 0.85. Return (direct or by Pak-fu-Lum). Four Coolies, \$1.50. Three Coolies, 1.20. Two Coolies, 0.85.

TO VICTORIA GARD (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT). Single Trip. Four Coolies, \$0.60. Three Coolies, 0.45. Two Coolies, 0.30. Return (direct or by Pak-fu-Lum). Four Coolies, \$1.00. Three Coolies, 0.75. Two Coolies, 0.50.

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours. For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (12 hours) \$0.75 each Coolie. (12 hours) 1/2 day, \$0.60 each Coolie. Jinricksha. Quarter of an hour or less, 5 cts. Half an hour, 10 cts. One hour, 15 cts. Three hours, 50 cts. Six hours, 70 cts. One day (12 hours), 1.00. Per trip to Stanley or Pokfulam, from the centre of the Town, 20 cts. Return, 20 cts. Per trip to Aberdeen, from the centre of the Town, 25 cts. Return, 25 cts.

If an Extra Coolie is employed, there will be an addition of half the above scale to pay. Nothing in this scale prevents private agreements.

Licensed Barriers (each). Hour, 10 cts. Half day, 35 cts. Day, 50 cts. BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE. DEATS. 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 picals, per Day, \$3.00. 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 picals, per Day, 2.00. 3rd Class Cargo Boat of 400 picals, per Day, 1.50. 4th Class Cargo Boat of 200 picals, per Day, 1.00. 5th Class Cargo Boat of 100 picals, per Day, 0.50.

Legal and Indian Parcel Post. 1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book Rates between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Peking, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5 lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in. Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. In the case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies. One Day, 33 cts. Half Day, 20 cts. Three Hours, 12 cts. One Hour, 5 cts. Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies. One Day, 33 cts. Half Day, 20 cts. Three Hours, 12 cts. One Hour, 5 cts. Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels moored Hongkong shore are marked h, near the Kowloon shore k, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. Section 2. From Gas Works to the P. and O. Co.'s Factory. Section 3. From P. and O. Co.'s Factory to the Harbour Master's Office. Section 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. Section 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. Section 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. Section 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. Section 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Acting	2 h	268	Dec. 6	A. R. Marry	Hoihow, &c.	9th inst.
Amalita	2 h	342	Dec. 6	7 Russell & Co.	Hoihow, &c.	To-morrow
Amalita	2 h	342	Dec. 6	7 Russell & Co.	Hoihow, &c.	To-morrow
Chinnamir	2 h	1123	Dec. 6	2 M. B. M. S. S. Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Chinnamir	2 h	781	Dec. 6	7 Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Chinnamir	2 h	1733	Nov. 21	7 Siemens & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Chinnamir	2 h	5078	Dec. 6	6 P. M. S. S. Co.	Ythama & San Francisco	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	2788	Nov. 9	O. & S. S. Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	161	Nov. 23	23 Union East Hong	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	414	June 30	Russell & Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	1003	Dec. 6	1 Melchers & Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	117	Dec. 6	H. K. & W. P. Dock Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	1003	Dec. 6	7 M. S. N. Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	1837	Dec. 6	7 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	281	Nov. 28	4 A. R. Marry	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	1806	Dec. 6	4 David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	369	Nov. 13	4 M. S. N. Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	1354	Dec. 6	7 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	159	June 19	19 Chinese	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	1327	Dec. 6	4 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	1263	Dec. 6	5 Siemens & Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	892	Dec. 6	4 Douglas Laiprak & Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	37	Nov. 27	27 Russell & Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	1092	Nov. 10	10 China Traders Insurance Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	1403	Nov. 30	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	1003	Nov. 20	20 Butterfield & Swire	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	829	Dec. 6	6 Douglas Laiprak & Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	1262	Dec. 6	3 M. S. N. Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	673	Dec. 6	4 Edward Schellhass & Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	137	Dec. 6	4 Edward Schellhass & Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	1003	Nov. 25	25 Messageries Maritimes	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.
Chinnamir	2 h	870	Oct. 28	28 Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Swatow, &c.	14th inst.

Sailing Vessels									
Alice Mary	2	c Davis	Bril.	bq.e	361	Nov.	26 Chinese		
Anna	4	c Jessen	Ger.	bq.e	447	Nov.	30 Widler & Co.		
Anna Bartla	3	c Krause	Ger.	bq.e	480	Dec.	3 Siemens & Co.		
Anna Dorothea	3	c Tonsen	Ger.	bq.e	343	Dec.	3 Widler & Co.		
Annetlin	4	c Repetto	Ital.	bq.e	474	Dec.	4 D. Musso & Co.		
Antioch	2	c Wymen	Amer.	bq.e	538	Nov.	25 Order		
Astoria	3	c Cox	Bril.	bq.e	211	Sept.	26 Order		
Billy Simpson	2	h Brown	Bril.	bq.e	432	Nov.	26 Chinese		
Bonito	3	c Haase	Ger.	bq.e	624	Nov.	18 Widler & Co.		
Bredrene	7	c Kildehl	Norw.	bq.e	665	Dec.	2 Russell & Co.		
Citadel	2	c Morrison	Bril.	3m.sch.	242	Dec.	6 Chinese	Singapore	Cleared
Comet	3	c Siegenen	Ger.	sh.	1083	Nov.	21 Captain		
Elisabeth	3	c Bruner	Ger.	sh.	1170	Nov.	30 Melchers & Co.		
Gesino Bruns	3	c Leander	Ger.	bq.e	400	Nov.	14 Widler & Co.		
Glenbury	3	c Thompson	Ger.	3m.sch.	283	Dec.	5 Widler & Co.		
Harcus	3	c Loundeneger	Ger.	bq.e	430	Nov.	25 Widler & Co.		
Haydn Brown	3	c Havoner	Amer.	bq.e	821	Oct.	15 Russell & Co.		
Hobna	2	c Hansen	Bril.	bq.e	156	Nov.	25 Siemens & Co.		
Hermann	2	c Tranlsen	Ger.	l.bq.	444	Dec.	3 Widler & Co.		
Hieronymus	4	c Ipland	Ger.	bq.e	425	Dec.	1 Captain		
J. A. Borkland	3	c Kent	Amer.	bq.e	760	Sept.	8 Arnold, Karberg & Co.	New York	
John M. Clark	3	c Conant	Amer.	bq.e	719	Nov.	25 Captain		
Lilly Grace	3	c Hughes	Hava.	bq.e	542	Nov.	13 Russell & Co.	San Francisco	Cleared
Marie	3	c Ipland	Ger.	bq.e	405	Nov.	27 Widler & Co.		
Martha Davis	3	c Fanson	Ger.	bq.e	871	Nov.	27 Russell & Co.		
May Stewart	3	c Thompson	Ger.	bq.e	484	Nov.	28 Order		
Matthilde	3	c Tunningson	Ger.	3m.sch.	355	Nov.	25 Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Michell Selchau	2	c Gerstenberg	Dan.	bq.e	447	Nov.	25 Widler & Co.		
Mount Lebanon	3	c Nielson	Bril.	bktine.	530	Oct.	12 Rozario & Co.	Costan D	
N. Gibson	1	c Bailey	Amer.	bq.e	704	Nov.	3 Borneo Co., Limited		
Nellie M. Slade	3	c Gould	Amer.	bkt.e.	500	Nov.	20 Russell & Co.		
Nellie May	2	c Austin	Amer.	bq.e	604	Nov.	30 Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Omaga	7	c Brown	Bril.	bq.e	489	Nov.	25 Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Omida	3	c Chover	Ger.	bq.e	1130	Oct.	27 Russell & Co.	New York	
Otto	2	c Clows	Bril.	bq.e	327	Nov.	23 Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Otto	3	c Fuertmann	Ger.	sh.	1205	Oct.	31 Russell & Co.	New York	Cleared
Rachel	3	c Affteeh	Bril.	bq.e	232	Nov.	30 Chinese		
Ramier	2	c Savary	Fch.	lg.	280	Nov.	28 Carlowitz & Co.	Holo	
Roderick Hay	2	c Nicolson	Bril.	bq.e	200	Nov.	30 Turner & Co.		
Sachem	2	h Suml	Amer.	sh.	1880	Nov.	4 P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Sarah	7	c Doane	Amer.	bq.e	628	Dec.	1 Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Sarah S. Ridgway	2	c Townsend	Amer.	bq.e	839	Sept.	12 Chinese	New York	
Saxamus	3	c Janda	Ger.	bq.e	428	Dec.	5 Siemens & Co.		
Sibir	3	c Jollanass	Ger.	bq.e	367	Dec.	1 Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Spandan	3	h Vincent	Amer.	sch.	85	May	30 W. H. Bay		
St. Idenc	3	c Durand	Fch.	bq.e	388	Nov.	30 Carlowitz & Co.		
Theodor Rieger	3	c Meyer	Ger.	sh.	1630	Nov.	15 Thomas Rowe & Smith	Cebu	Cleared
Twilight	3	c Warlaud	Amer.	sh.	1263	June	8 Adamsen, Bell & Co.		
Velocity	3	c Martin	Bril.	bq.e	490	Nov.	23 Pasten & Co.		
Wildwood	4	c Sawyer	Amer.	bq.e	1099	Sept.	23 B. M. S. S. Co.		
Wrecker	3	h Henderson	Amer.	lon.	35	July	10 Blackhead & Co.		